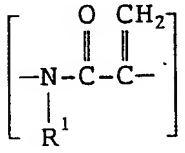
Abstract

Dental material containing an amide of the general formula BX_n in which B stands for a hydrocarbon radical with 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which can contain one or more of the groups O, S, NH, CO-NH, O-CO-NH and/or NH-CO-NH, and which is substituted n times with the group X, X stands for the group



which is bound via the nitrogen atom or via C-2 to the radical B, the bond site not connected to B carrying a radical R^2, R^1 being hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, two or more radicals X being able to share a radical R^1 and R^1 also being able to be a constituent of the radical B, R^2 being hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, and n being a number from 2 to 5.